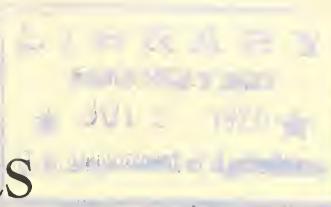


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



WATER LILIES

1928



MARLIACEA ROSEA IN JUNE
BAUER'S AQUATIC GARDENS
SUPERIOR WATER LILIES
AND AQUATIC PLANTS

FRED BAUER JR.
701 MARION AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON

Ph. \$e 24.19

PONDS NINE MILES
SOUTH-EAST
DAYTON, OREGON

THE CULTURE OF WATER LILIES

Success Will Follow if You Observe These Instructions:

LOCATION—The pool or water garden should be exposed to the sun at least half of the day. The depth should be from 18 inches to three feet; the best depth for all purposes is 30 inches.

Preparation—Any good garden soil mixed with about one-fifth of well rotted cow manure; spread over the floor of the small pools to a depth of 10 or 12 inches; cover the top with one inch of sand and level off well.

Planting—The lily tubers should be planted in the soil so the crown of the plant is just out of the sand.

In large pools where it is desired to place the plants in boxes, the boxes should be two by two feet square and one foot deep, made of Oregon pine, allowing one box for each lily. (However the lilies will grow more vigorous and bloom more freely if placed in soil spread over the bottom of the pool.)
Caution: Do not use redwood lumber.

Where group planting is desired in large pools, boxes can be made any desired size allowing about two feet each way for the number of plants to the box.

In wild planting, to fill the pool for the first time with water, it is a good plan to wet the bed first with a spray from the hose after the lilies are set and then lay the hose on a burlap sack and fill very slowly; this will not disturb the planting and will give you a nice clear pool.

All sub-aquatics should be planted in shallow water not over an inch or so deep for the best results.

Do not run too much fresh water in pool, just fill up the evaporation.

To destroy the wigglers that hatch into mosquitoes and larvae of other insects, a few gold fish will keep the water pure.

Winter care for hardy water lilies and of pools consists of draining artificial pools and covering the plants with sufficient leaves and litter to prevent actual freezing. Pools deep enough not to freeze solidly, should be left alone, tubs may be treated the same way or removed to root cellar for the winter.

Tub Culture—It is entirely practical and satisfactory to grow water lilies, and Aquatics in tubs, half barrels or any container two feet or more across, that hold water. Many city dwellers find this method very convenient.

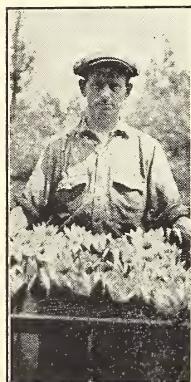
POOL CONSTRUCTION:

Water lily pools may be built in several different ways. The easiest one to make is the shallow sided basin. All that is required is to excavate the center to a depth of about three feet and then slope the sides gradually to the top. This basin may

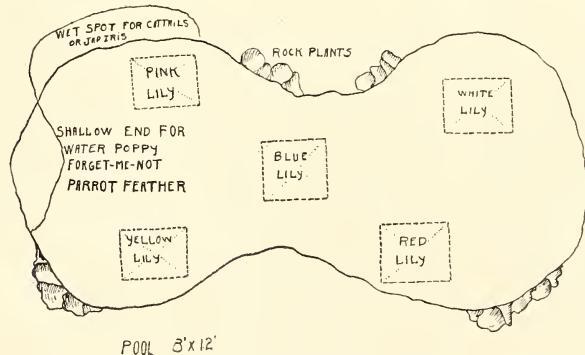
then be lined without building the usual forms. The concrete used should be one part cement, three parts sand and five parts gravel, mixed together dry enough to stand in place when tamped. After this foundation is set it should be broomed over with a mixture of one part cement and one part sand, with enough water to make it work easily. This will fill up all holes and cracks, thus making the pool water proof.

A straight-sided pool may

be made any shape desired by simply digging a narrow trench to the required depth and filling it with concrete. After it sets the inside is dug out and

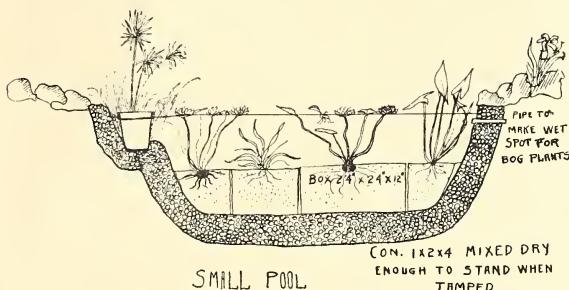


Fred Bauer



the bottom of concrete is poured in. Care should be taken that the inside of the trench be smooth and that it be dug to a level depth. The top of the wall can be covered with soil, and the plants allowed to grow to the water's edge; or it may be brought up and finished with rocks in any manner that may please the imagination.

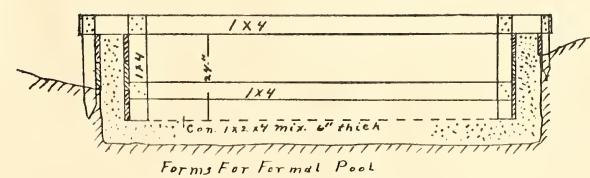
Inlet and drain pipes are convenient, but a hose may be used for filling and siphoning when necessary. A new pool should be filled and emptied several times to remove any alkali that might injure plants or fish.



a place where the water can be lifted to fill the pool without making too big a dam. It is much better to make the pool at one side of the creek than in it. Most of our creeks run too much water in the winter time to make a successful pool without a lot of work. But it can be done if there is no chance to use the space along side of the creek. (See cut.) First lay out your pool so that the water level will be at least one foot and better two feet or more above the summer level of the creek. Then dig out the soil to a depth of two and one-half feet. If the soil is sandy or gravelly, or of a nature that will not hold water, it will have to be lined with something to make it water proof. If you have low ground and plenty of water, clay soil will do the trick nicely. Spread about six inches of clay over the bottom of the pool and then work it into a dough by tramping it with boots, or by tamping it with a post until it is worked into a smooth soft mass. Be sure to carry the clay up the banks as high as the water is to come. Let it set for a few days and then spread the soil in which the lilies are grown. If clay can not be found, then you will have to use concrete. Mix the same as for small pools.

Bring the water into the pool from a catch basin far enough up the creek so that you will not have to build a big dam to raise the water as high as the pool. Build the dam so that it can be opened in the winter time to let out the high water. Let in just enough water to keep the pool full, too much running water is not good for water lilies. You may let a

little water flow out through a lower end to make a shallow water or bog garden. It is well to have a drain to the creek so that you can let out the water to work among the plants.



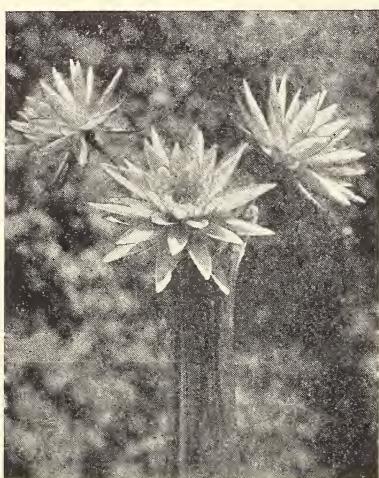
large of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow, produces freely and continuously throughout the season. This is easily the best of the white water lilies.

WHITE WATER LILIES MARLIACEA ALBIDA:

A vigorous variety. Flowers \$1.00 each.

TUBEROSA RICHARDSONII: Flowers are pure white double and good size generally six to eight inches across, fragrant. This water lily is a perfect cup shape. \$1.00 each.

MARY: This is one of the most beautiful of all the white water lilies.



Eugenia De Land

bloomer and is sure to be a favorite when it is better known. \$3.00 each.

WILLIAM DOOGUE: A magnificent lily. Flowers cup-shaped, 5 to 6 inches across, of beautiful shell-pink; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a continuous bloomer and very desirable. \$3.00 each.

W. B. SHAW. This lily is of the N. Odorata type. The flowers open wide and are of a rich rose-pink color. Very fragrant. One of the first to open in the morning and the last to close at night. \$2.00 each.

EUGENIA DE LAND: Flowers of exquisite shade of deep rose pink with petals long lanceolate, yellow stamens. Very fragrant, borne on the surface of the water. Very desirable. \$2.00 each.

TUBEROSA ROSA: This flower is a delightful shade of pink and very fragrant. Flowers from four to five inches across, strong vigorous grower. \$1.50 each.

YELLOW WATER LILIES

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA: Flowers of charming canary yellow, from four to six inches in diameter, with bright yellow stamens. The leaves are beautifully mottled with brown. The plants flower freely and are of easy quick growth. The best yellow water lily in cultivation for all purposes. \$1.50 each.

PYGMAEA HELVOLA: Beautiful small yellow flowers which float on the surface of the water. They are about two inches in diameter. Leaves are small, beautifully mottled with brown spots. The plants flower freely. Suitable for tub culture. \$75 each.

RED WATER LILIES

GLORIOSA: This is a magnificent variety with flowers from four to six inches across, of beautiful form which float on the water. They are of a deep carmine rose color, becoming a deep red with age. The plant is very free in flower, blooming continuously throughout the season. This lily is the best of this class for all purposes. \$5.00 each.

A large cup-shaped lily with heavy petals of dazzling whiteness, stamens of yellow, sepals of a deep bronze green. Blooms are borne well above the water and are quite fragrant. The growth is strong and vigorous. One who is acquainted with the existing varieties can appreciate its superiority \$5.00 each.

PINK WATER LILIES

MARLIACEA ROSEA: Flowers large deep rose color, young leaves are blush red changing to a deep green. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. One of the very best pink hardy water lilies. \$2.00 each.

ROSE AREY: This lily is of exceptional beauty, color and fragrance. The flowers may reach eight inches in diameter and are a deep cerise pink. This variety seems to be in bloom all the time. The plants make a strong heavy growth. \$3.00 each.

MORNING GLORY: A large pink lily of the Marliac type from the Independence Gardens. The color is a light shell pink almost white at the tips of the petals shading deeper toward the center of the flower. It is a strong grower and good bloomer and is sure to be a favorite when it is better known. \$3.00 each.

ROBINSONII: Large floating flowers of dark red, orange colored stamens, very double, cup-shaped, fragrant and should be in every large collection. \$3.50 each.

JAMES BRYDON: A superb variety, being a free bloomer, with rose crimson flowers four to five inches in diameter. \$3.00 each.

ESCARBONCLE: Flowers are bright vermillion, striking in their brilliancy and extremely attractive. A rich spicy odor adds to the charm of the flower. The plants make strong growth and are best adapted to fairly large pool. \$7.00 each.

CONQUEROR: The largest bloom of the hardy varieties. The flowers are bright red with petals shaded into white on the concave part, and streaked with deep red on the convex surfaces; stamens are yellow orange. The showiest water lily in cultivation. \$7.00 each.



COME AND SEE US

Take West Side Highway from Portland through Newberg to Dayton. From Dayton follow the Wheatland Ferry road for nine miles. Ponds on east side of road.

From east side of valley cross the Wheatland Ferry and follow the Dayton road a mile and a half.

MISCELLANEOUS WATER LILIES

SIOUX: This is a star shaped variety. The flower is large and upon first opening is a dull rich bronze. The yellow changes to a reddish cast on succeeding days, making it most unique in color of any of the lilies. The plant blooms continuous throughout the season. \$2.50 each.

PAUL HARIOT: Large flowers of clear yellow, with delicate shading of red at base of petals. Leaves spotted with brownish red. Small growth, beautiful blooms. \$3.00 each.

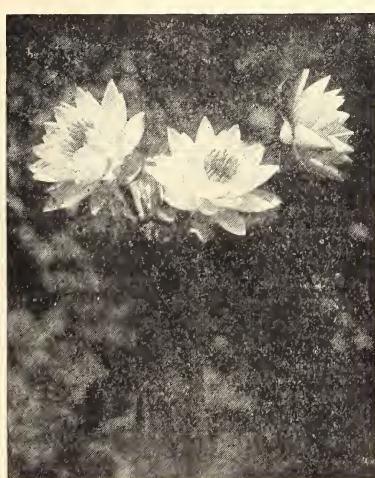
LAYDEKERI LILACEA: Flowers of a rose lilac, shaded bright carmine, with a spicy fragrance. Flowers three to five inches across, are borne well above the water. Very desirable. \$1.50 each.

TENDER WATER LILIES

We have tried several of the tender lilies and find that the Gracilis Hybrids are the best for the Northwest Country.

WILLIAM STONE: Purple blue flowers from 5 to 7 inches across, have purple stamens and deep yellow centers: they stand well out of the water, and open early and remain open all day. \$2.50 each.

MRS. C. W. WARD: This is a splendid variety. It has large, deep rosy-pink, almost red flowers, with yellow stamens and center. They stand high above the water. \$2.50 each.



Tuberosa Richardsonii

GLADIOLI

We are growing a few of the better known varieties of gladioli. We can supply them in small quantities of blooming size bulbs at 10 cents each or \$1.00 per dozen.

CRIMSON GLOW: Immense rich crimson flowers of finest form and substance on tall heavy spike. Conceded to be one of the finest dark varieties.

NEOGA: Wine red to purple. Large flowers.

ROSE ASH: Corinthian red shaded to ashes of roses color at edge of petals. Lower petals light yellow speckled with ruby. Large ruffled flowers well set on the spike. A most popular and sought after variety. Very distinct and beautiful.

ALICE TIPLADY: Rich grenadine orange lightened to gold. A rarely colored Primulinus variety.

ANNA EBERIUS: A sensational new variety, producing immense spikes of ruffled flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet long. Color rich purple with deeper shadings in throat of flower. A wonderful sort.

E. J. SCHAYLOR: Beautiful soft rose-pink flowers on immense spike. Many open at a time. Very prolific in bloom, many bulbs giving several flowers in a season. A wonderful new Kundered variety of the highest degree of merit.

LE MARECHAL FOCH: Delicate light pink with creamy suffusions. A giant in growth and bloom. Fine Holland novelty.

WAR: Deep blood red shaded to crimson. Immense florets on tall heavy spike.

MIXED: An assortment of choice bulbs, 20 or more of good varieties. All large bulbs and priced to sell. 35c per dozen; or \$1.00 for 50.

MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS

WATER HYACINTH: Flowers a delicate lilac in trusses like a hyacinth. The plant is a floater and only requires placing in water, where it will take care of itself. For the best results it should be confined to shallow water two to eight inches, where it will root into the mud and be a mass of bloom from July to October. \$.50 for 4 plants.

PARROT FEATHER: An aquatic plant having long trailing stems covered closely with whirls of most delicate foliage. For border or fountain plant. \$.15 bunch.

CAT TAILS: One of the favorite native nature swamp plants. \$15, or 4 for 50c

WATER POPPY: A very pretty aquatic plant, with floating leaves and large yellow poppy-like flowers. 15c each; 4 for 50c.

PICKERAL WEED: The blue flowers of this plant have many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about two feet. \$.25 each.

UMBRELLA PALM: A very ornamental plant for side of water. Also grows well in the water and moist ground. \$.50 each.

THALIA DEALBATA: A fine and stately aquatic, with canna-like leaves, to be grown in shallow water or wet soil. Effective for the margin of pools. \$.50 each.

FORGET-ME-NOT: Small blue flowers with golden centers; dark green foliage. Grows from edge of pool into the water. 15c each; 4 for 50c.

WATER PLANTAIN: A border plant with heart shaped leaves standing about one foot above the water and surmounted by tall branching spikes of small white flowers. Hardy. \$.25 each.

WATER SHIELD: Floating, oval leaves, borne on stems covered with transparent jelly. The flowers of purplish red, about one inch across. The leaves turn red as the season advances making them attractive in small pools. \$.15 each; 4 for 50c.

WESTERN MARSH FERN: The fronds of this fern are delicate and lacy, apple green in color. Grow two to four feet in height. Does well in moist soil. Its fronds are of an annual growth. \$.50 each.

ANACHARIS: One of the best aquarium plants, as it is a good oxygenator. In form it is moss-like, the leaves growing on a fragile stem, the entire plant being submerged at all periods. A very attractive plant of dark green growth and very easy to keep in an aquarium. \$.15 per bunch.

CHINESE MATRIMONIAL VINE: This vine has dark bluish green leaves, clusters of purple blossoms which ripens to bright red berries on purple stems. Grows well in any soil. Distinctively ornamental on lattice fences or stone wall. \$.50 each.

COLLECTION of ornamental bog grass and reeds, very desirable for pool margins. Six for \$1.00

DUCK WEED: Appears as a series of green polka dots on the surface. The small roots are much appreciated by goldfish. \$.25 portion.

MAKING UP YOUR ORDER

Print names of varieties desired and give price quoted so no mistake can be made.

Place orders early—preferably NOW—for spring deliveries. This will prevent delay of shipment after plants are ready.

All care will be used in packing, and every precaution taken to secure safe transit, but we assume no responsibility for delay or damage in transit.

All shipments are inspected by State Horticulture Inspector before being packed, and bear the tag of his inspection when leaving our gardens.

We ship by express—purchaser to pay all transportation charges.

When purchaser wishes stock to be shipped by Parcel Post please inclose postage. Otherwise we ship by express.

Water lily roots weigh about one pound each when packed ready for shipment.

Our prices are quoted net and cash is expected with your order.

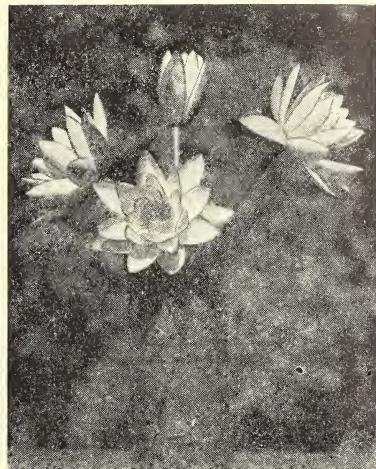
We are always glad to give any advice regarding the construction and cultivation of water gardens. Detailed instructions for planting will be given with orders whenever requested.

PLANTING TIME: We prefer to ship the different varieties at the proper time for planting in each locality. Hardy lilies may be shipped as early as April or May. Tender varieties should not be set out before the middle of June.

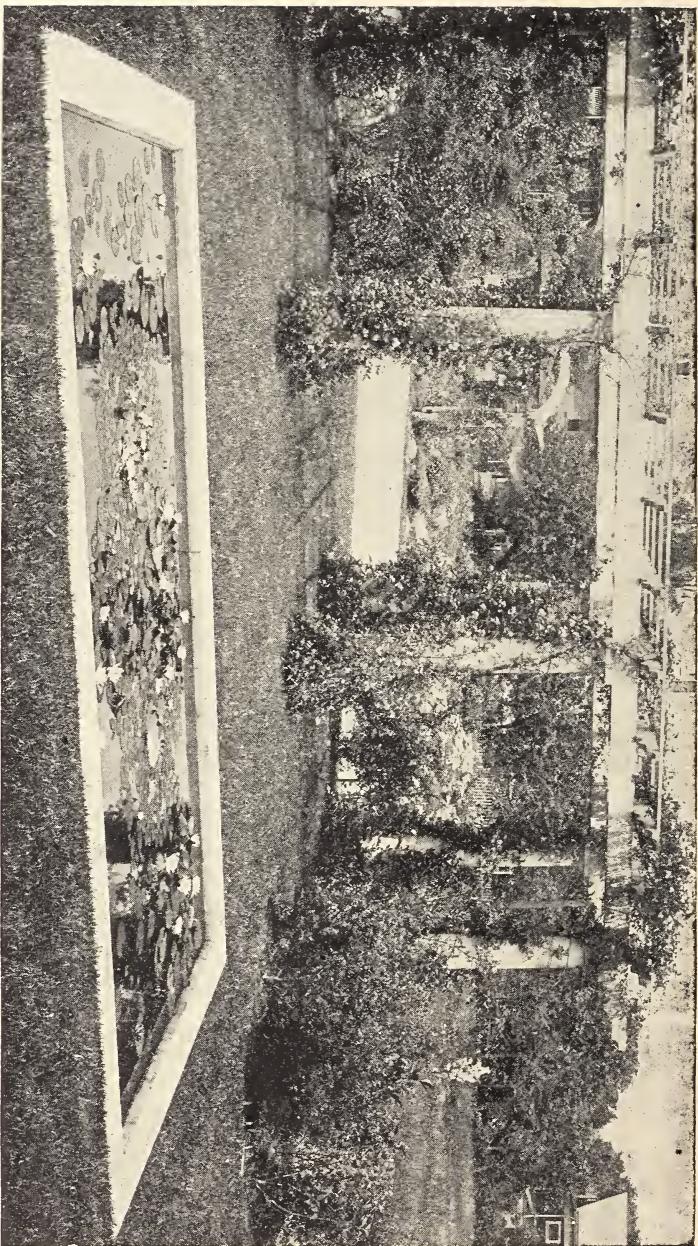
BAUER'S AQUATIC GARDENS

701 MARION AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON



Marilycea Albida



A Simple Yet Satisfactory Pool